

SALT LAKE DAILY HERALD

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IN LONDON, on Thursday, last silver was quoted at 52 1/2 pence per ounce.

IN RICHMOND, Va., on Wednesday, Confederate graves were decorated as usual.

THE DELEGATES to the Cincinnati convention from Virginia will go un-instructed. The majority of them favor Judge Field for president.

It will be seen by a telegram in the issue that Indians are said to have had a fight on the 11th with a party of Mormons in Arizona. The rumor is probably incorrect, as late advices from Arizona fail to mention the engagement.

GRANT is reported as saying that he will not be driven out of the presidential field by his enemies. He doesn't seem to realize that his enemies are desirous for him to continue in the field, for he will be the easiest man to beat in the race that can be found. Not his enemies, but his friends, want him to retire and avoid the humiliation of defeat.

A NEW YORK telegram tells of the inability of Col. J. P. Page, formerly of this city, but afterwards of San Francisco, to meet his financial engagements, and the consequent disposal of some mining stocks in his hands. "Luck" has dealt unkindly by Col. Page during the past six or seven years; but he is liable to "get on his feet" again one of these days.

At a recent meeting of the Patterson, N. J., board of education a resolution that any young lady who should marry while in the employ of the board as a teacher, should be immediately dismissed, was discussed, and finally adopted by a vote of 8 to 7. These who voted against it were nearly all single men, the married men being of the opinion that lady school-teachers have no right to marry.

SOME INTERESTING particulars of the barbarous practice of disfiguring feet in China are given by Miss Newwood, a lady in the American mission at Swatow. This impression that the custom is confined to the titled and wealthy of the empire is a mistaken one, as localities determine the practice. In some parts of China the disfigurement has always been vigorously opposed, and particularly in those places where the people are educated in their habits. The practice is also growing gradually into disuse everywhere, as the Chinese themselves are beginning to understand its evil effects, among others that of blindness, which often results from it. Sixty per cent. of the women who attend the missionary schools at Swatow have their feet bound. The binding does not take place until after the child has learned to walk. In every case it is a source of discomfort, but when the process is delayed until the subject for the operation has grown to womanhood, the pain is intense, sometimes resulting in unconsciousness. Notwithstanding this suffering, and in spite of the pain, in parts of the country where the fashion is more general, the desire to have small feet is so intense that girls will slay their own hands. The missionaries are trying to teach the people to despise the barbarism.

LIKE THE rest of American humanity, the Methodists are generous to the negro, glib in demanding that he be accorded his social and political rights as a man and a brother, and clamorous for him to be made the equal of the Caucasian, so long as these things cost only words and there is no likelihood of them being carried into effect. When it comes to the practical part of the equality business the republicans, Methodists and all want to be excused. During the present session of the M. E. Conference in Cincinnati an effort has been made to secure the election of a colored bishop, and there were able candidates in the field. The convention dodged the matter as long as it could do so; but being brought face to face with it on Thursday, unceremoniously and emphatically sat down on the proposition to the evident anger and disgust of some of the black brethren. Sympathy for the negro in theory is entirely different from sympathy in practice, the same as intimate personal association with him is different from respecting him at a distance. In this connection it may be stated that a troupe of jubilee singers were lately excluded on account of their color, from the first class hotels of Pittsburgh. Their leader, Mr. Loulin, had been a servant in one of the establishments. In the midst of a concert, he made a speech on the subject. He said his company had been guests at the palace of the German Crown Prince, and at other houses of royalty in Europe, and continued:

How differently are we treated in our own land. We could not be accommodated at the Monongahela house or the Central Hotel because we are colored people. We were treated in the same way at Harrisburg, where we were actually turned out in the rain, because we were black. At Lancaster the hotel keeper wanted to break a contract with our advance agent. He had thought we were white, I suppose, and when he found we were better looking than what he wanted to turn us out by a fear of the law. Now, when such things occur, isn't it hard for us to believe that the new era has dawned?

THERE is pleasure in knowing that now and then a really sensible man is permitted to thrive and grow rich in this world's goods; we mean a man who knows how to gather property, and how to dispose of it at his death; how to make a will that is satisfactory to those who he leaves behind—not the lawyers, for they are satisfied with no man's will that cannot be broken, and will not permit of litigation and the wrecking of the estate; but a will that reasonable and reasonably honest people can find no fault with. The New York Times tells of two men of that pattern who died in that city some time ago. They were very rich. One, having an only daughter, endowed her handsomely, and bequeathed to her future husband—who was then unmarried—an annuity of \$15,000 a year. The old gentleman argued that his daughter might marry a poor man—be had no objection to a poor man, but rather preferred one—and her husband should be spared the mortification of depending on his wife for support. The lady married a poor man—a love match—and they are very happy in the enjoyment of their ample fortune. The other rich New Yorker had a wife much younger than himself, and rightly judged that she would marry again. He bequeathed to her a handsome sum, and then provided that in case of her second marriage, a much larger sum should be given her. He reasoned that she would be sought by fortune-hunters, and would probably take some impractical, if not incompetent, fellow, and in such an event would need more money than if she should remain single. He was right, for his widow gave her hand in marriage to a minister, a very good fellow, but so unworshipful and visionary, that but for his wealthy wife and the sagacity of her former husband, he might have been made wretched from communal disharmony, or have been in continuous straits.

THAT CHARMING writer and close observer of humanity, Grace Greenwood, is a true-born woman of the republic, and therefore has a good deal of natural contempt for the nonsense which attends the movements of royalty in England and English society generally. In a late letter, speaking of Victoria's pilgrimage to the tomb of her daughter at Hesse Darmstadt, Grace Greenwood says:

The usual loyal shenanigans attended this summer festival progress—the transparent legends of Balmoral, the special train, specially guarded, the stern official proclamation commanding all other travel from the station, interfering with, arresting for the time, all traffic. In the official report of the momentous embarkation appeared the following astonishing statement: "Residents and officials in the dockyard are cautioned not to allow any of their family to take up positions at windows overlooking the royal yacht." A witty Sunday sayer says: "What can such things mean? Good gracious! It's as much as to say that the queen is a queen because the Queen is about, this is a pretty specimen of a queen. It's as if you may look at a king, sure a frog-herd might look at the queen he feeds and clothes and pays."

And yet there are American citizens of the republic who would put the blush in the matter of fondling to royalty, the most obsequious of British subjects. One of Victoria's boys is now en route for his mother's dominions on this side of the Atlantic, and he will probably visit the United States, in which event multitudes of American aristocrats will seek opportunity to humble themselves before him in the most servile manner possible.

BARRETT, with his greatest show on earth, has gained another glorious victory. It has been charged that his Zulus were hounded, and to test their genuineness, a Springfield clergyman in South Africa, addressed the savages in their native tongue. They were delighted to find a man to whom they could talk in their own language.

AN Indian servant girl sent by her master to deposit some letters in the post office and get his mail, took the letters from his lock-box, and then carefully deposited the letters she had been told to mail. Repeating the errand next day she gave the postmaster a blowing up, upon finding that the letters had not been sent to their destination.

LATEST TELEGRAMS.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

REGULAR SESSION.

SENATE.

Washington, 20.—Morgan, from the select committee, reported his bill on electoral college. Calendar.

McLean reported adversely the bill requiring the president of the Senate to submit to the Senate and House when assembled to count the electoral votes all packages of electoral votes. Indefinitely postponed.

The bill establishing a retired list for non-commissioned army officers was taken up.

Dawes' amendment requiring the president to annually appoint five cadets at West Point being a substitute for Allison's requiring him to appoint two colored cadets, was rejected.

There is pleasure in knowing that now and then a really sensible man is permitted to thrive and grow rich in this world's goods; we mean a man who knows how to gather property, and how to dispose of it at his death; how to make a will that is satisfactory to those who he leaves behind—not the lawyers, for they are satisfied with no man's will that cannot be broken, and will not permit of litigation and the wrecking of the estate; but a will that reasonable and reasonably honest people can find no fault with. The New York Times tells of two men of that pattern who died in that city some time ago. They were very rich. One, having an only daughter, endowed her handsomely, and bequeathed to her future husband—who was then unmarried—an annuity of \$15,000 a year. The old gentleman argued that his daughter might marry a poor man—be had no objection to a poor man, but rather preferred one—and her husband should be spared the mortification of depending on his wife for support. The lady married a poor man—a love match—and they are very happy in the enjoyment of their ample fortune. The other rich New Yorker had a wife much younger than himself, and rightly judged that she would marry again. He bequeathed to her a handsome sum, and then provided that in case of her second marriage, a much larger sum should be given her. He reasoned that she would be sought by fortune-hunters, and would probably take some impractical, if not incompetent, fellow, and in such an event would need more money than if she should remain single. He was right, for his widow gave her hand in marriage to a minister, a very good fellow, but so unworshipful and visionary, that but for his wealthy wife and the sagacity of her former husband, he might have been made wretched from communal disharmony, or have been in continuous straits.

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CONVENTIONS.

The Illinois and Other Republican and Democratic Conventions.

Grant Victorians, No. 10, Springfield, 19.—The republican state convention began its second day's session at 9 o'clock, with every inch of standing room on the floor and in the galleries occupied. The committee on credentials reported, recommending the election of the counties in Green County by admitting four Grant and four Blaine delegates, and giving each half a vote. This was approved and the delegates were seated. The chair stated that the committee would not be able to report on the Cook County contest for at least two hours, whereupon a series of motions to adjourn, take recess, etc., were made. Hobbes, of Adams, on behalf of Blaine-Washburn men and the only way of getting an early report for the committee was by referring it to part of its labor. He therefore offered a resolution instructing the committee not to consider the claim of any contestant delegates who had not been admitted to the convention which met in the morning, at the place, and at the time designated by proper authority. This bill at the Palmer House delegation was received with tremendous cheers by Blaine-Washburn men, and the motion to table the resolution was carried by a vote of 100 to 100. The convention took recess for one hour.

The committee on credentials met at 8:30 and resumed consideration of the Cook County contest. Kirk, of Chicago, presented a written statement of the position of the Farwell Hall delegation relative to the pledge required by the convention to abide by its decision, as follows: Delegates from the county of Cook, from the regular convention held in Farwell Hall, pledging themselves and their constituents any lawful power in the convention over any contestant any condition whatever precedent to the rendering of justice according to law and equity as well, do hereby submit under protest to the resolution, as we understand it, for the unorganized convention, in which we were not permitted to take part, as the only means to prevent the disruption of the republican party in Cook County. The resolution was adopted by a vote of 100 to 100. The convention took recess for one hour.

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say this is a substantial failure to comply with the terms of the resolution under which the committee of credentials were instructed to consider the claims of the contestants who frankly pledge themselves to accept and abide by the decision of the convention. Therefore, the Farwell Hall delegation has no right to be heard before the committee, and the Palmer House delegation having complied with the terms of the resolution, and having credentials should be admitted. General Harburt and others since the third report and demand the admission of the Farwell Hall delegation.

After reading these reports a motion was made to adopt number one, and an amendment to substitute number three. It was decided to give the representative of Farwell Hall delegation the opening and closing speech, and allowing each thirty minutes. Kirk Harris, of Chicago, presented the case for the Farwell Hall delegates, and Emory Stone, of Chicago, that of the Palmer House delegates. Both addresses were loudly cheered by adherents on each side. When the hour expired, General Harburt, of Boone, moved that the delegates from the three senatorial districts which the Grant men did not contest be allowed to vote on this question, but the chair ruled the motion out of order. The roll of delegates had been called on the motion to adopt number three, which recommended the seating of the entire Farwell Hall delegation, resulting—yes 282, noes 370. The roll was called on the adoption of the number three, which seats thirty-six from Palmer House and fifty-six from Farwell. The roll resulted—yes 341, noes 251. The temporary organization was then made permanent. The convention adjourned till 8 o'clock.

Chicago, 19.—Tribune's special: The Nebraska state republican convention met at Columbus, and was called to order, at 7 this evening, by J. W. Daines, chairman of the state committee. The delegates from the old house of Walker, 2 to 1, and 1 respect fully voted to accept of the new platform. There is an anti-Grant majority in the convention and the probabilities favor Blaine.

Omaha, 20.—The Nebraska republican state convention met at Columbus last night at 7 o'clock, and had an all night session and adjourned at 5:30 this morning. There was a long contest over three counties. The delegates elected are Daines, of Omaha, Pershing, of Gassins and Lewis, all solid for Blaine.

St. Paul, 19.—The Dakota republican convention was held at Fargo last night, Chase O. H. McCoy and Porter Warner are delegates to the Chicago convention. They are for Winfield, if he has any chance; otherwise for Blaine.

The democratic state convention met Wm. M. Campbell, temporary chairman, made a long speech. Committees were appointed and the convention adjourned till 3:30.

Trenton, 20.—The democratic state convention met today, F. H. Leese, temporary chairman. The customary committees were appointed and the convention adjourned till 3:30.

St. Louis, 20.—The republican state convention assembled today, with Geo. Turner, a Grant man, temporary chairman. Large majority of the delegates favor Grant. Recess.

SASH, DOORS AND BLINDS, MOLDINGS, CRACKETS AND ALL SIZE OF WINDOW GLASS, AT BOTTOM FIGURES. LATTIMER, TAYLOR & CO., 1015

BOWRING BROS., DEALERS IN CALIFORNIA FRUIT, POULTRY, FISH, FRESH EGGS, BUTTER, AND GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS. Fresh Fruit and Salmon received Daily. 1233 FIRST SOUTH STREET. Nobody Delivers Quicker than we.

W. C. BOWRING, who has taken his brother, C. BOWRING, into the business with him, and while thanking the friends of the late firm for their patronage, says that he is now a continuation of the late firm, and is now at the corner of 1st and 2nd South.

MILLMEN, ATTENTION. FOR SALE. AN EXCELLENT MILL PROPERTY, SITUATED near Salt Lake City, on a main travel road, in a good location, and capable of producing 300 bushels of flour per hour. The machinery is complete, and the water power is of the best. Also a large tract of land, well watered, and in grass, with a good building, and a fine view of the city. This property is well suited for manufacturing and is a fine investment. For particulars, apply to P. O. Box 40, Salt Lake City, Utah, or to the Idaho Brewery, N. B. Terms, May 1st.

MILLINERY. J. G. BROOKS, Having just returned from New York, invites Merchants and Milliners to come and inspect his immense stock of

MILLINERY Dolmans, Ulsters, Ladies' Misses' & Children's Suits CIRCULARS AND DUSTERS Ladies' and Children's Underwear. Real Hair Switches and all Novelties of the Season. 77 MAIN STREET. Next door North of Decker Bank.

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